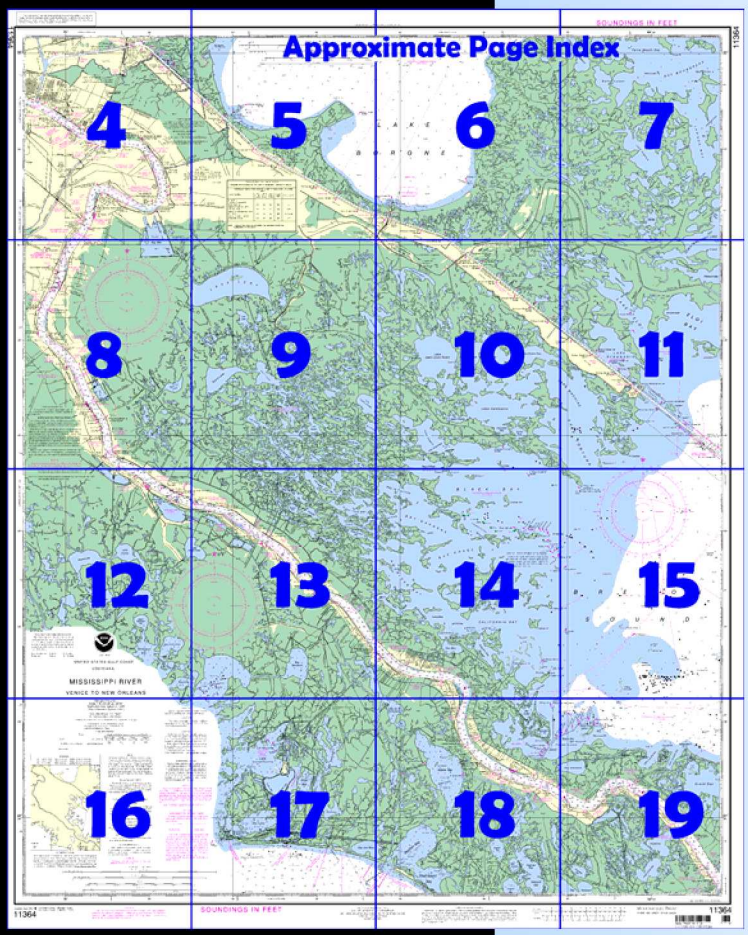
BookletChart™

Mississippi River - Venice To New Orleans

(NOAA Chart 11364)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

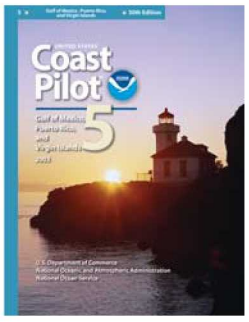
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 7 & 8 excerpts]

(4) **Mississippi River** empties into the N central part of the Gulf of Mexico through a number of mouths or passes which, taken together, form the delta of the river. The river and its tributaries form the largest network of navigable waters in the world. The two principal passes, South Pass and Southwest Pass, are about 1,600 nautical miles from New York, 500 nautical miles from Key West, 300 nautical miles E of Galveston, and 440 nautical miles E of Corpus Christi. The river is the access to the Ports of New Orleans and Baton Rouge, and the numerous cities in the central part of the United States located in the Mississippi River Valley and along its tributaries, the Ohio, Missouri, Red, Tennessee, and other rivers flowing into it. From the mouth, at the entrance to Southwest Pass, it is about 1,840 miles to Minneapolis, 1,960 miles to Pittsburgh, 1,680 miles to Knoxville, and 1,530 miles to Chicago via the Illinois Waterway.

(5) New Orleans can also be reached by the more direct deep-draft route through the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Canal, about 30 miles N of South Pass. The outlet canal extends from deepwater in the Gulf to the junction with the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal at New Orleans.

(29) **Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Canal** is a 66-mile-long deepwater channel that extends NW from deep water in the Gulf of Mexico to the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal at New Orleans.

(118) **Venice** is a fishing and marine repair center on the W side of Grand Pass just inside The Jump. Oil companies have service and repair bases, and drilling mud, pipe, and equipment are loaded here for the offshore drilling rigs in the Gulf. Boatyards have a 150-ton lift and cranes to 100 tons; hull and engine repairs are made.

(121) **Boothville** is a small town on the W side of the river about 16.1 miles Above Head of Passes (AHP). A public wharf 100 feet long is 14.7 miles AHP.

(122) **Fort Jackson** is on the W side of the river at the bend in the river about 19.6 miles AHP. Here the river takes a SW trend for about 2.3 miles, then trends WNW..

(123) **Ostrica** is a small village on the N side of the river about 24.7 miles AHP. The State-owned **Ostrica Canal,** which connects the river with Quarantine Bay, enters the river 25 miles AHP.

(124) **Buras** is a small town and fruit shipping center on the S side of the river about 25.7 miles AHP. A water tank is prominent.

(125) **Empire** is a town on the W side of the river about 29.5 miles AHP. A tank and a church spire are prominent. **Empire Canal** leads from the river at Empire to the Gulf W of the river.

(127) **Port Sulphur** is on the W side of the river about 39.4 miles AHP. The loading towers, two tanks, and conveyor galleries of the sulfur plant are very conspicuous. Two ship docks are operated by Freeport Sulphur Co. for the shipment of liquid and dry bulk sulfur. The docks are 458 and 800 feet long and have 50 feet reported alongside. The wharves are marked by privately maintained lights.

(129) **Bohemia** is a small village on the E side of the river about 45.8 miles AHP. State Route 39 leads along the E side of the river behind the levee from Bohemia to New Orleans.

(130) **Pointe a la Hache,** 49 miles AHP and about 46 miles below New Orleans, is the seat of Plaquemine Parish which embraces most of the lower Mississippi River.

(132) At **Bellevue,** on the N side of the river about 55.2 miles AHP, Electro-Coal Transfer Corp. operates two bulk-material handling wharves marked by private lights.

(138) **Belle Chasse** is on the W side of the river about 75.5 miles AHP. A T-shaped molasses handling wharf operated by Red Star Yeast and Products Co. has 240 feet of berthing space with dolphins and depths of 25 feet reported alongside. The dolphins are marked by private lights. A ferry crosses the river from Belle Chasse to **Scarsdale** on the E side of the river. The ferry landings are marked by privately maintained lights.

(139) **Port Nickel** is on the E side of the river about 76.5 miles AHP. Amax Nickel Refining Co., Inc., has two wharves.

(153) **Port of New Orleans** is one of the largest ports in the United States. It is located on both sides of the Mississippi River with its lower limit about 80.6 miles AHP, and its upper limit about 115 miles AHP.

(154) The city of **New Orleans** is the major commercial area within the port limits. It is one of the largest cities on the Gulf and is a natural gateway to and from the vast central and S portions of the nation, and particularly to the entire Mississippi Valley with which it is connected by numerous inland water routes.

(342) **Chandeleur Sound** and **Breton Sound** lie S of Mississippi Sound and N of the Mississippi River Delta; no clear line of demarcation lies between them–Chandeleur is the N of the two sounds.

(353) **Lake Borgne,** the W extension of Mississippi Sound is partly separated from Mississippi Sound by **Grassy Island, Half Moon (Grand) Island,** and **Le Petit Pass Island** and their outlying shoals.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

NOTE D

PARIS ROAD BRIDGE CLEARANCE

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for further information on vertical bridge clearances.

Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09
Corrected through LNM Aug. 25/09

NOTE C

VIOLET CANAL

The controlling depth was 7 feet over the bar in Lake Borgne; thence 5 feet through Bayou Dupre and the Canal to the highway bridge at Violet; thence 5 feet to old St. Bernard highway.

Jun. 2007

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°40'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Soundings in the Mississippi River above the Head of Passes are referred to the Low Water Reference Plane.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.759" northward and 0.238" westward to agree with this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted construction areas. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The Louisiana State Grid (South Zone) is indicated on this chart at 40,000 foot intervals thus: ⊥ The last three digits are omitted.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Use Chart 11367

The project depth of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway is 12 feet.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U S Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New Orleans, LA	KHB-35	162.55 MHz
Buras, LA	WXL-41	162.475 MHz

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

For details of operation of U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office New Orleans maintained traffic control lights in the Mississippi River consult the Coast Pilot and U.S. Coast Guard List of Lights Volume IV.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

TIDES

The periodic tide in this section of the Mississippi River has a diurnal range of about 1 foot during low river stages. There is no periodic tide at high river stages. The variation in water level depends principally on river discharge. High water stages usually occur from April to July. At New Orleans the extreme difference between high and low stages of the river is about 21 feet and the mean difference about 14 feet.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans, LA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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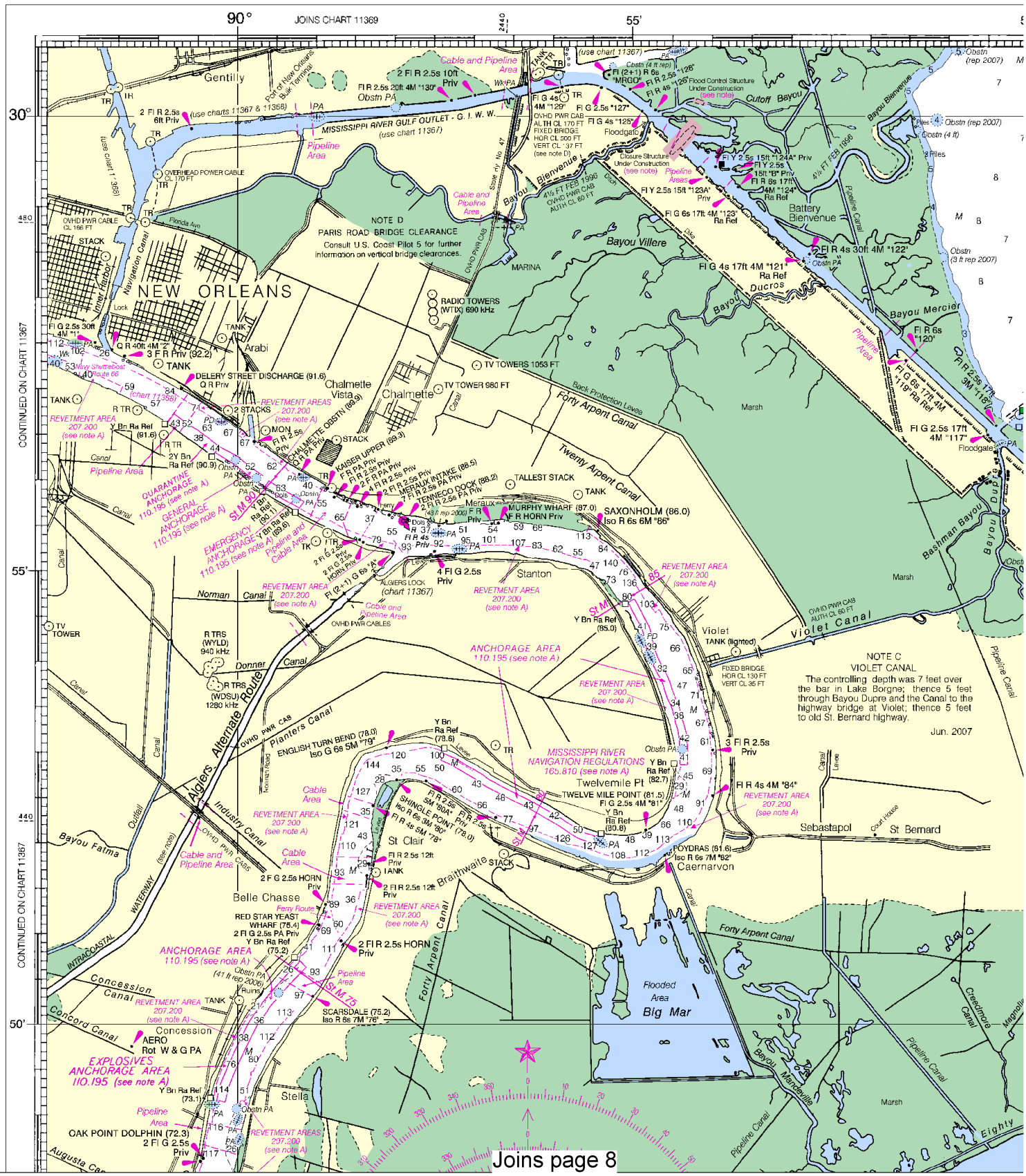
11364



4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles

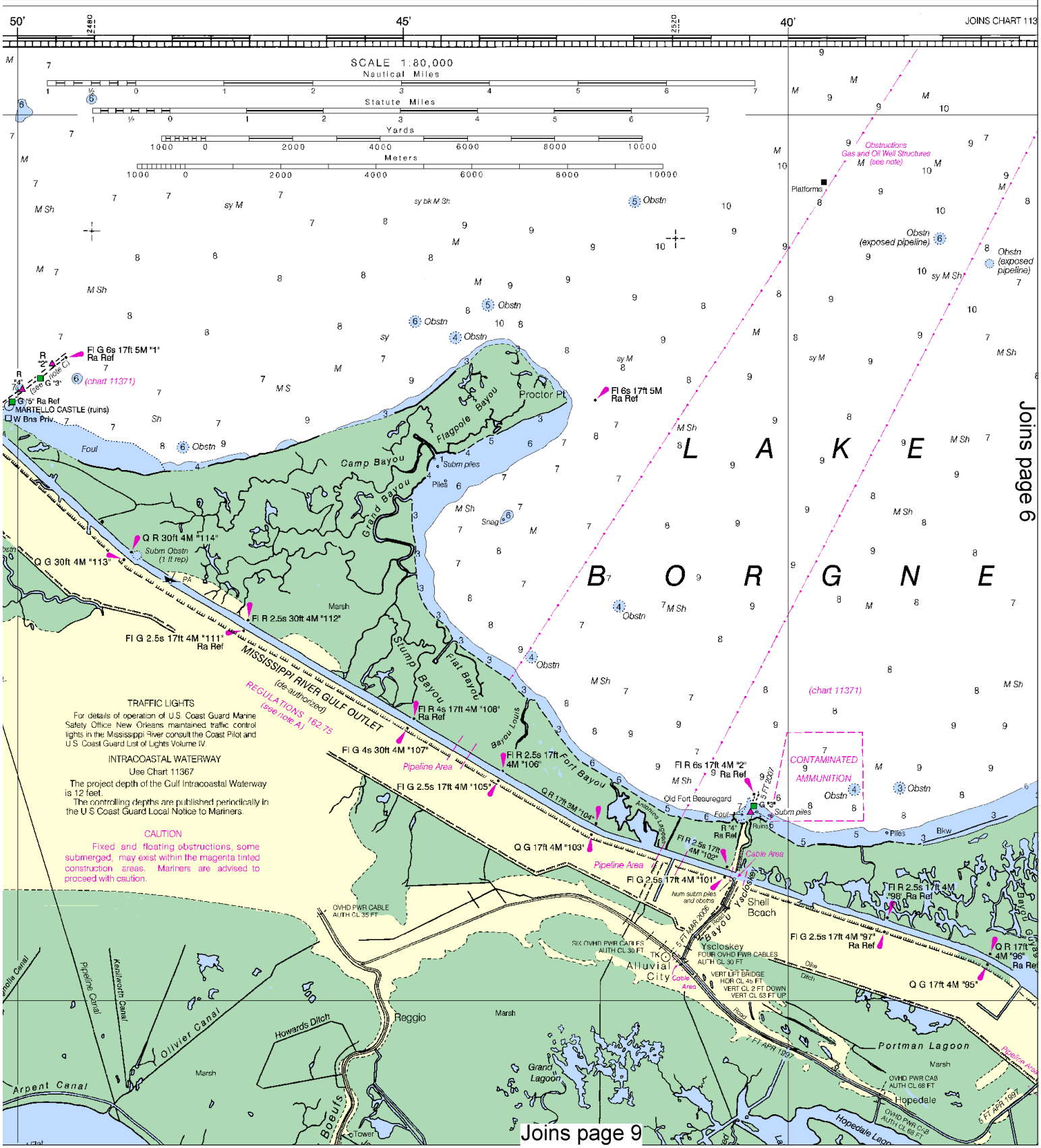
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

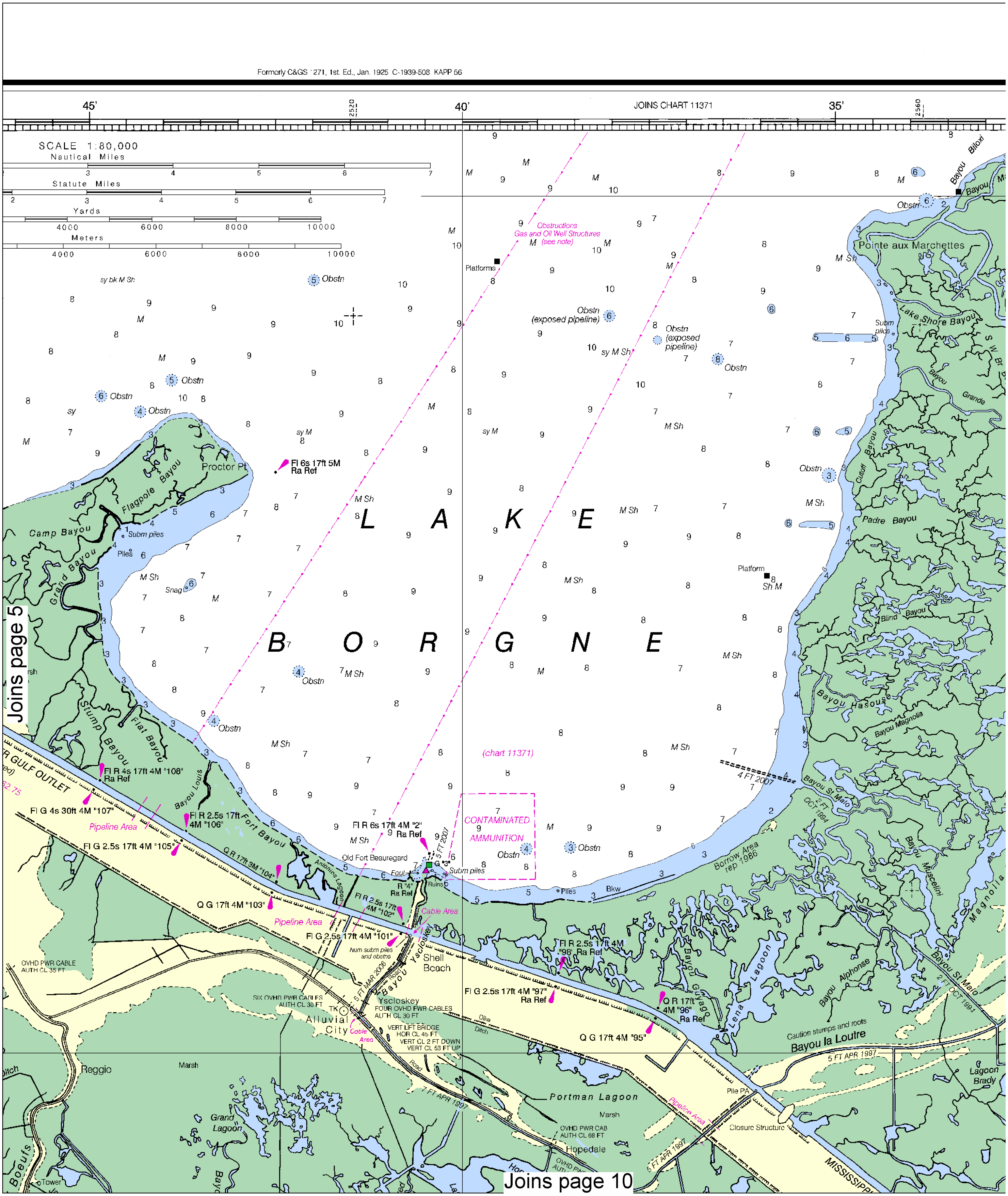
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 271, 1st Ed., Jan. 1925 C-1939-508 KAPP 56



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

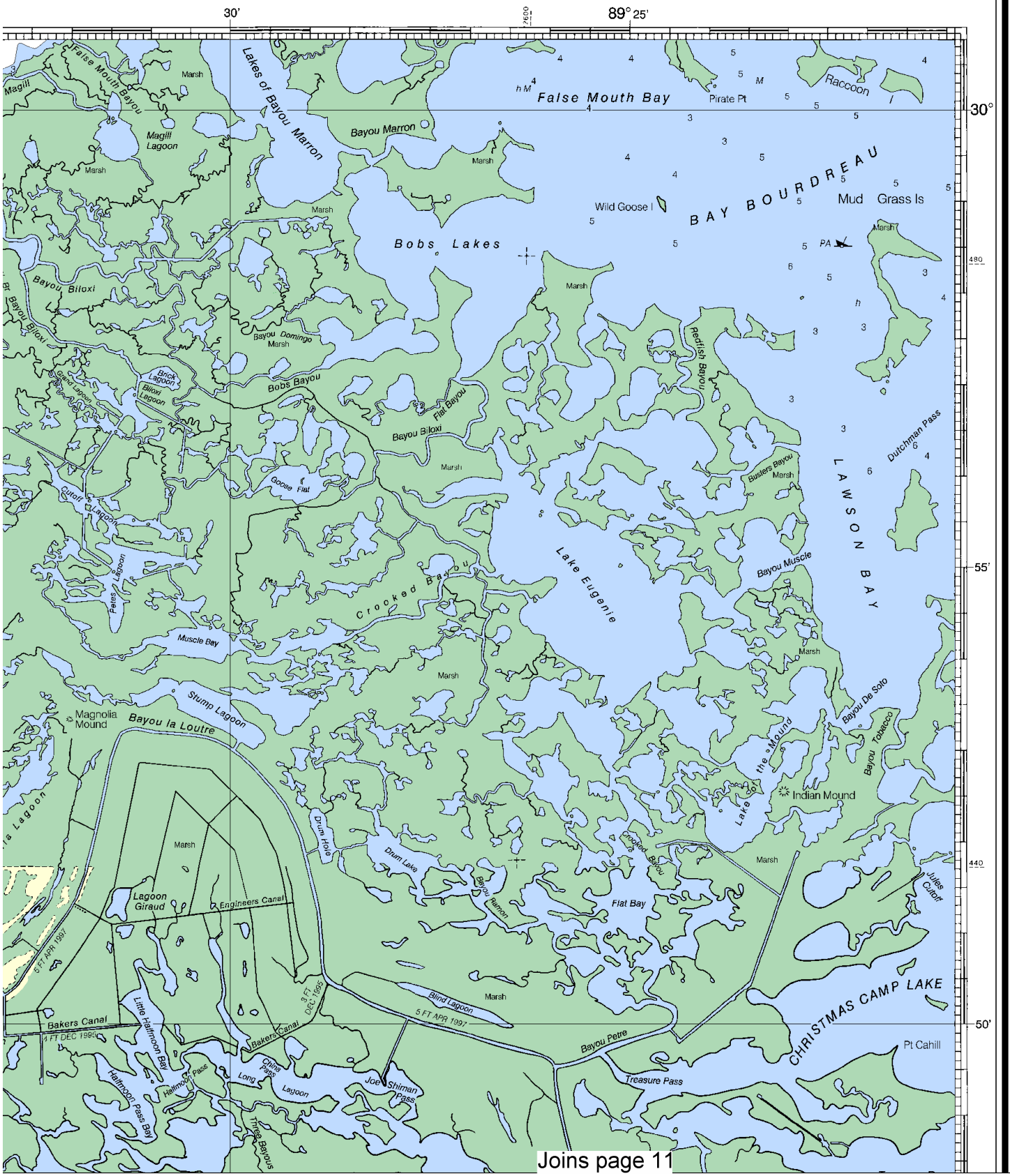
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

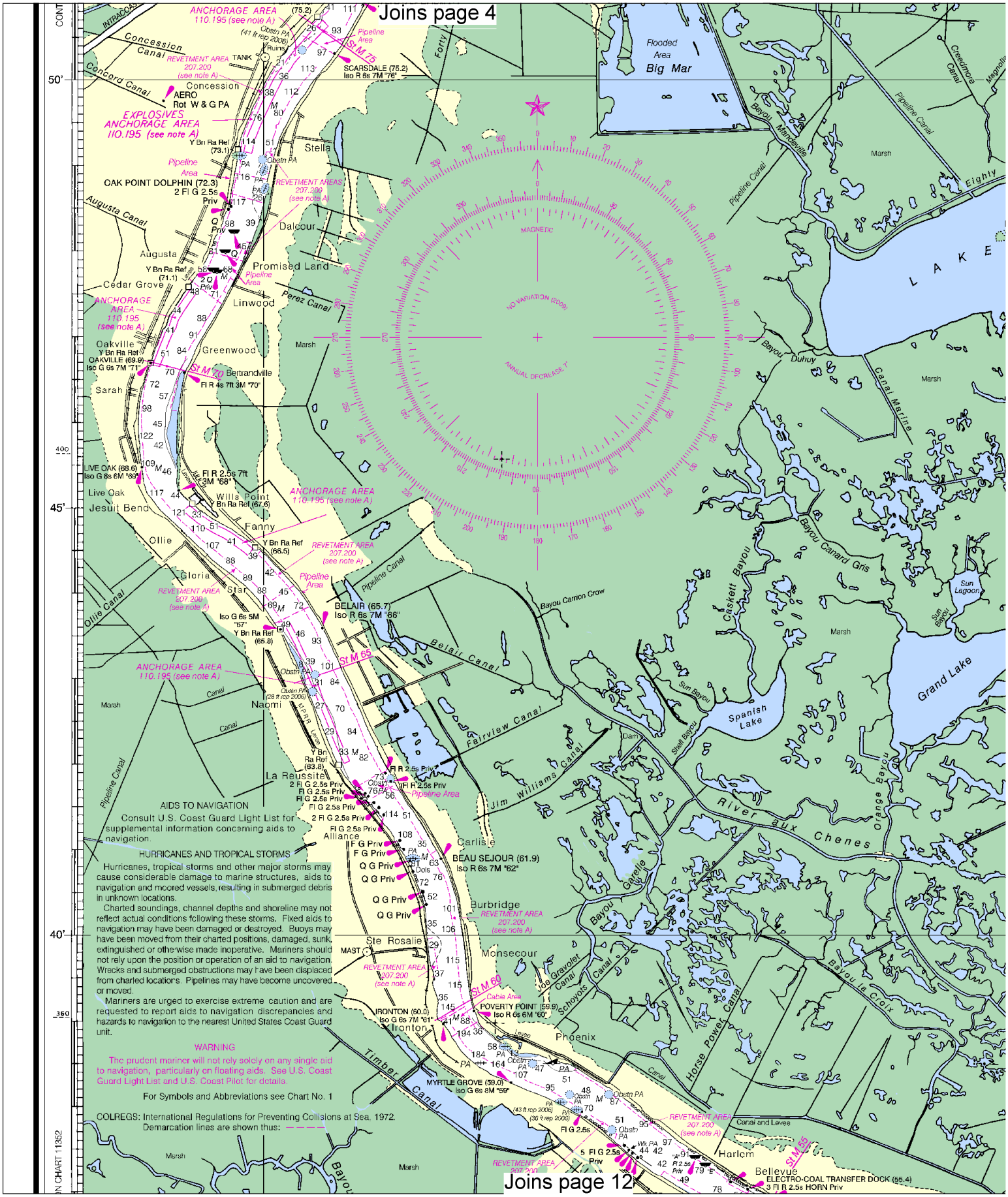
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11364



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

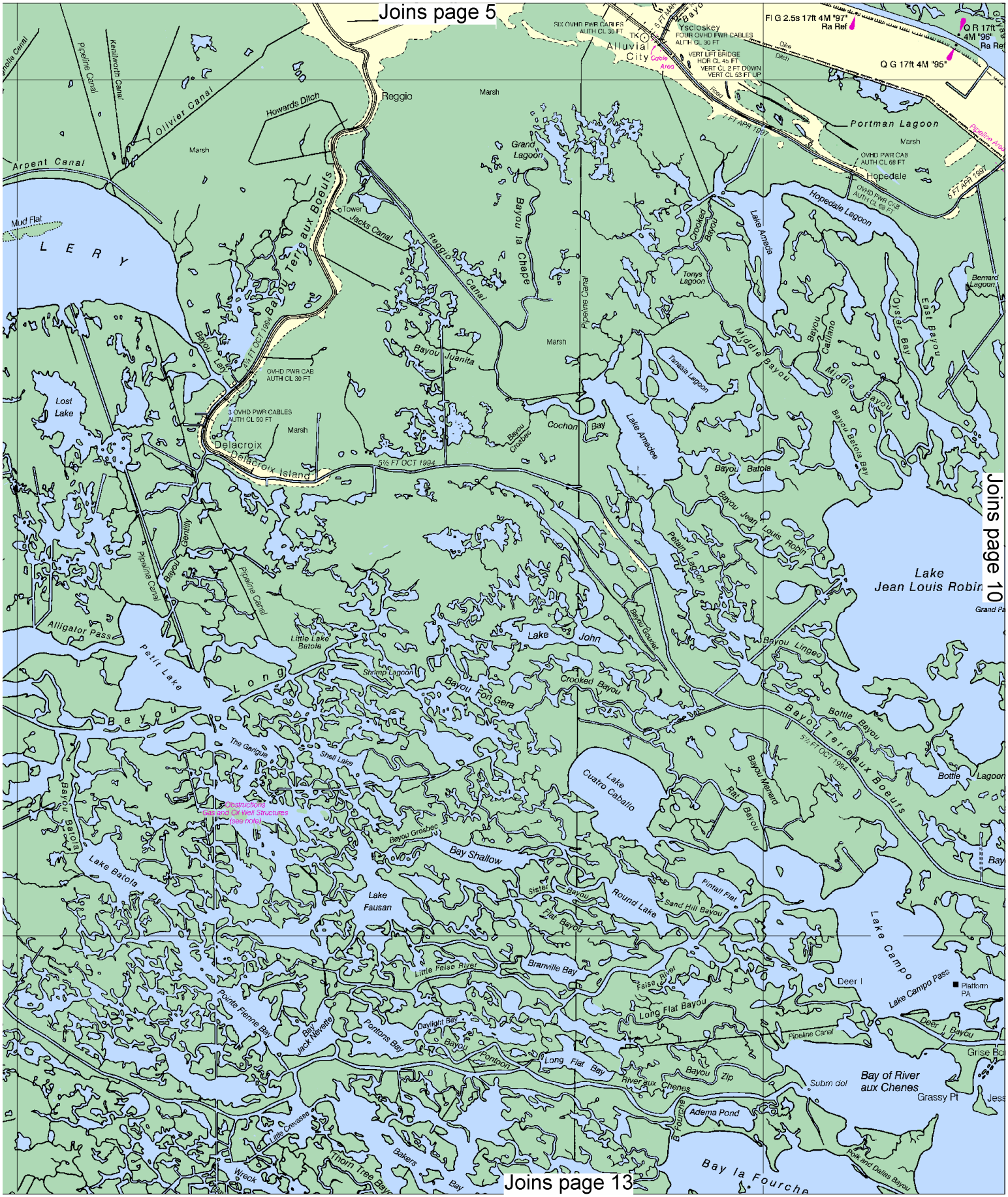


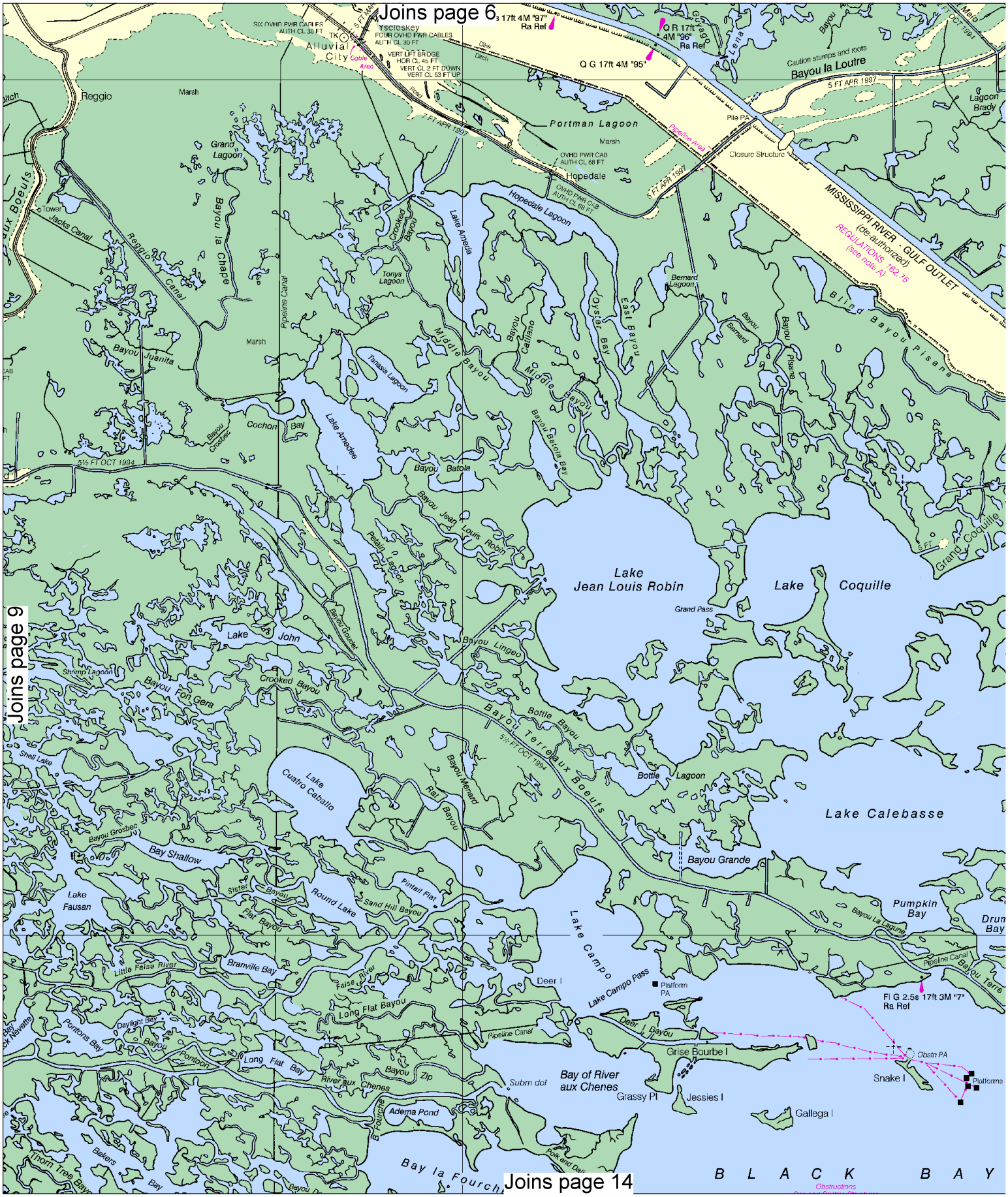
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Ysclosky
FOUR OVHD PWR CABLES AUTH CL 30 FT
VERT LIFT BRIDGE HOR CL 45 FT VERT CL 2 FT DOWN VERT CL 53 FT UP
SIX OVHD PWR CABLES AUTH CL 30 FT
Alluvial City
Cable Area
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 4M "97" Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 4M "96" Ra Ref
Q G 17ft 4M "95"
Olive Ditch
Portman Lagoon
Marsh
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 68 FT
Hopedale
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 69 FT
6 FT APR 1997
Hopedale Lagoon
Lake Ameda
Crooked Bayou
Tonys Lagoon
Bernard Lagoon
Oyster Bay
East Bayou
Bayou Caillano
Middle Bayou
Tunisia Lagoon
Reggio
Howards Ditch
Olivier Canal
Kentilworth Canal
Pipeline Canal
Arpent Canal
Mud Flat
L E R Y
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs
Jacks Canal
Tower
Reggio Canal
Bayou la Chape
Grand Lagoon
Bayou Lafy
5½ FT OCT 1994
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 30 FT
3 OVHD PWR CABLES AUTH CL 50 FT
Bayou Juanita
Lost Lake
Delacroix
Delacroix Island
Bayou Crosbec
Cochon Bay
Lake Amedee
Bayou Batola
Bayou Batola Bay
Bayou Jean Louis Robin
Petain Lagoon
Lake Jean Louis Robin
Grand Pa
Bayou Gentilly
Alligator Pass
Petit Lake
Little Lake Batola
Lake John
Bayou Courtel
Bayou Lingeo
Shrimp Lagoon
Bayou Fon Gera
Crooked Bayou
Bottle Bayou
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs
5½ FT OCT 1994
Bottle Lagoon
The Garigue
Shell Lake
Lake Cuatro Caballo
Bayou Menard
Rat Bayou
Obstructions Gas and Oil Well Structures (see note)
Bayou Grosbec
Bay Shallow
Lake Batola
Lake Fausan
Sister Bayou
Flat Bayou
Round Lake
Sand Hill Bayou
Pintail Flat
Lake Campo
Deer I
Platform PA
Lake Campo Pass
Little False River
Bramlette Bay
False River
Long Flat Bayou
Deer I Bayou
Pipeline Canal
Pointe Fienne Bay
Bay Jack Nevatte
Pontoons Bay
Daylight Bay
Bayou
Pontoon
Long Flat Bay
River aux Chenes
Bayou Zip
Subm dol
Bay of River aux Chenes
Grassy Pt
Adema Pond
La Fourche
Little Crevasse
Thorn Tree Bayou
Bakers Bay
Wreck
Bay la Fourche
Polk and Dallas Bayou



10

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

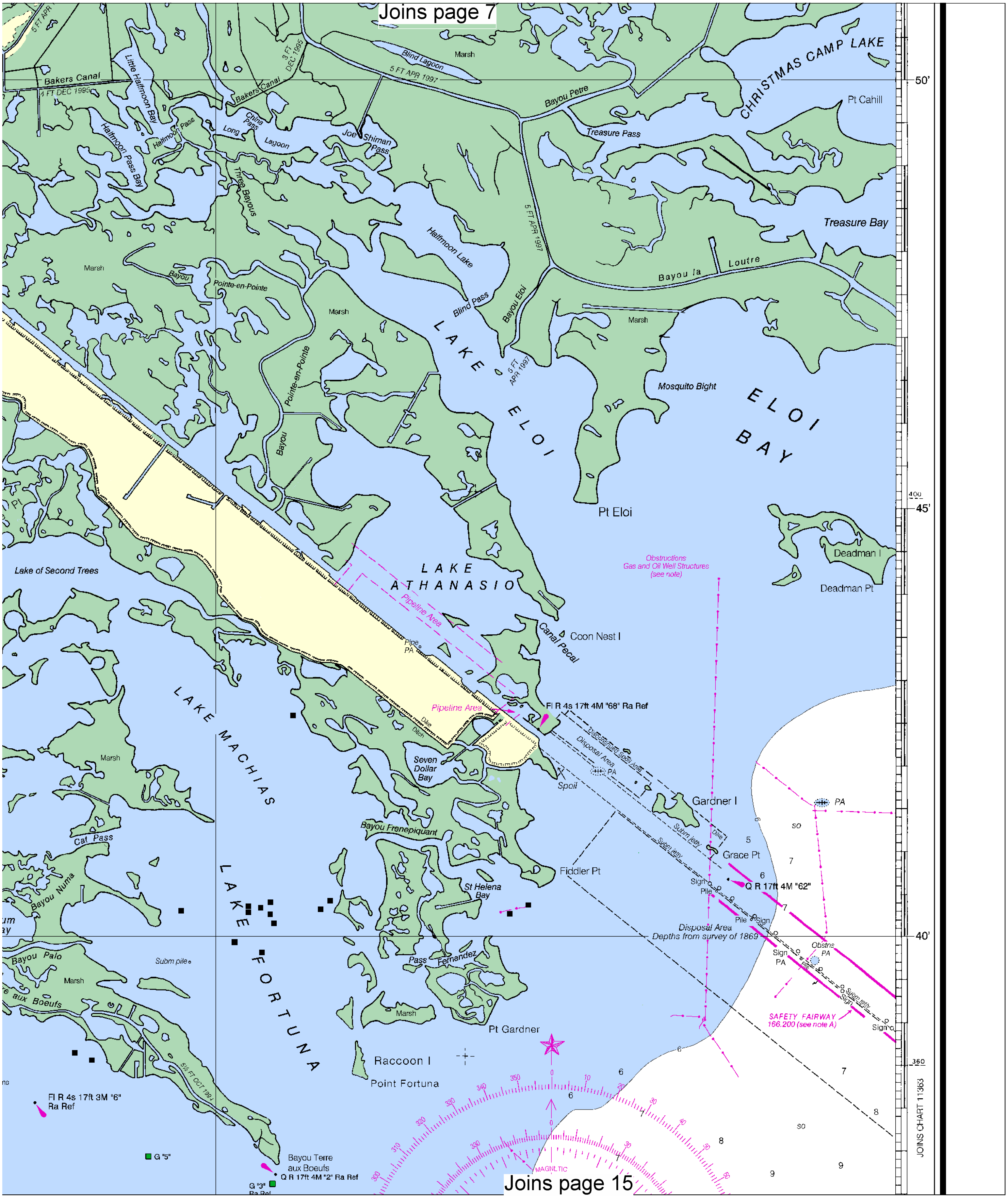
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 7



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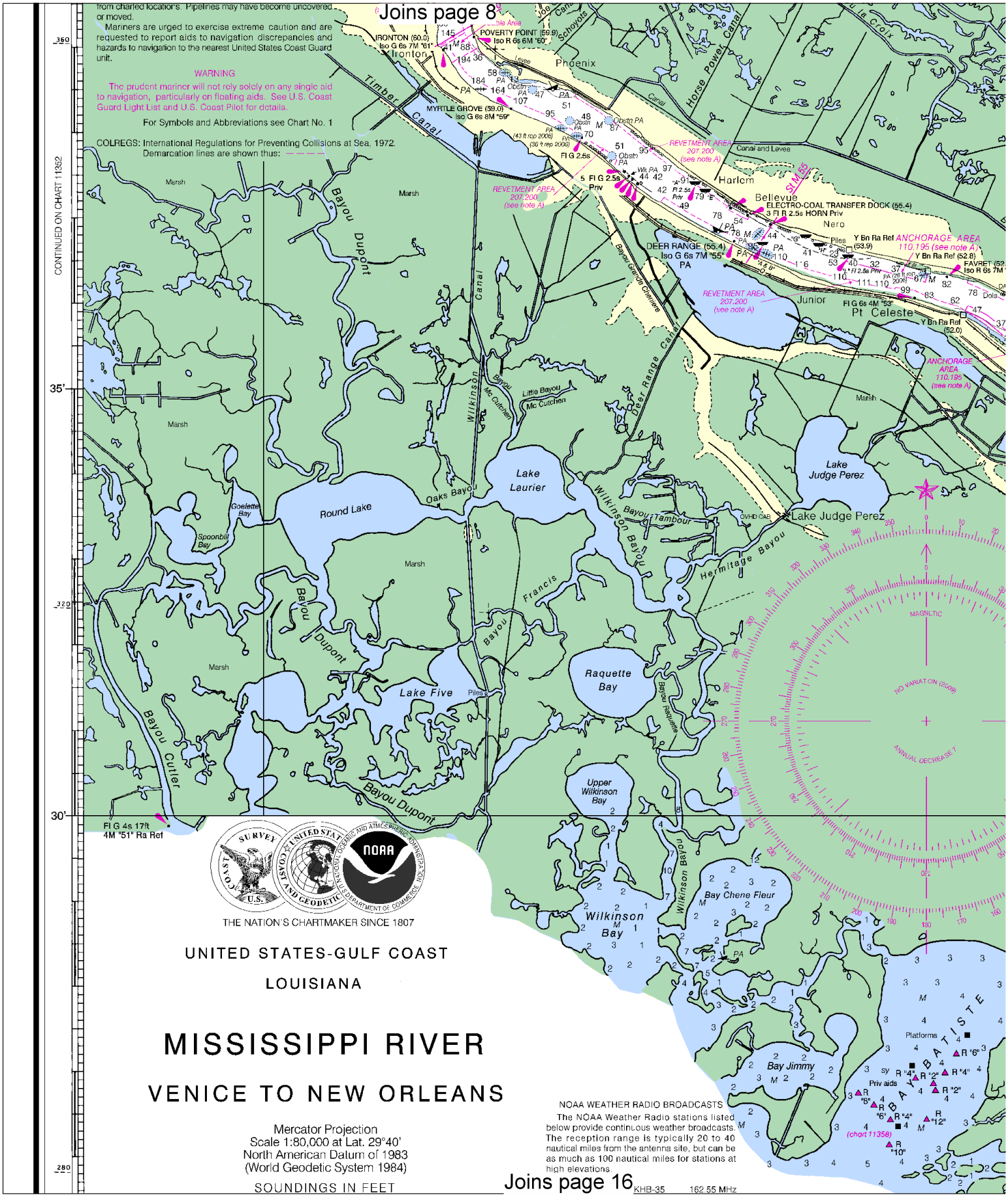


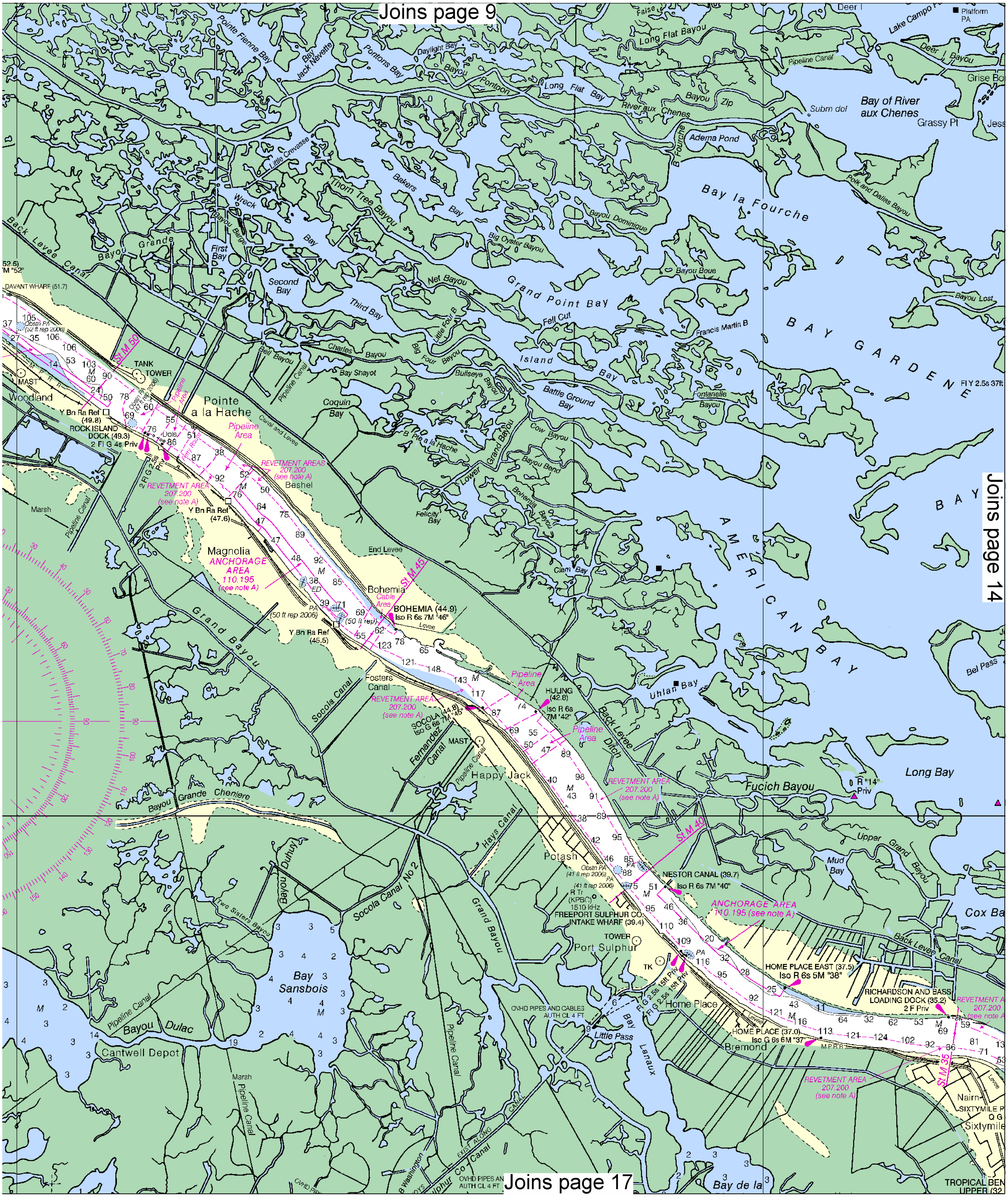
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 9



Joins page 14

Joins page 17

North

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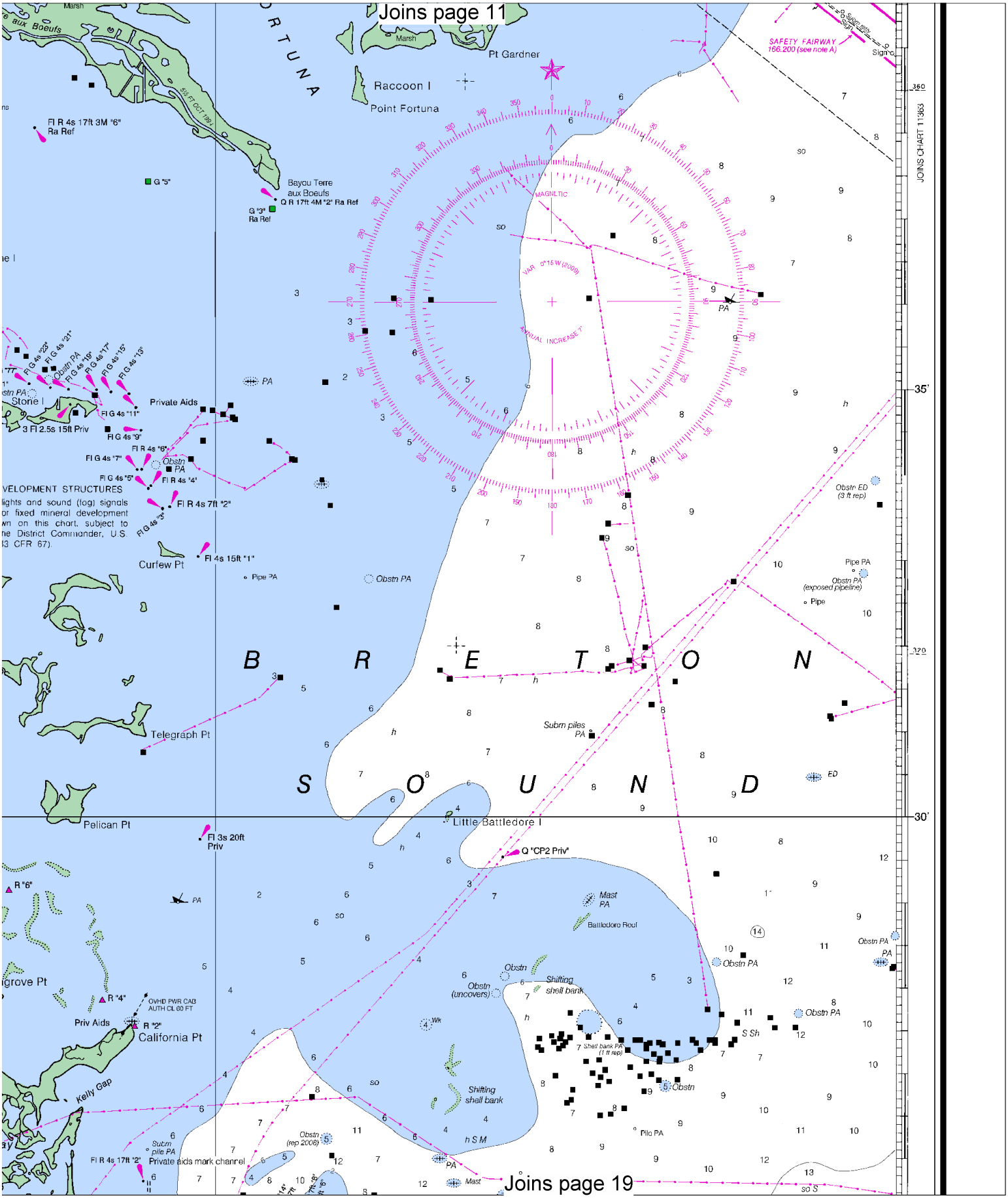
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 11
Marsh
Pt Gardner
Raccoon I
Point Fortuna
Fl R 4s 17ft 3M "6"
Ra Ref
G "5"
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs
Q R 17ft 4M "2" Ra Ref
G "3" Ra Ref
SAFETY FAIRWAY 166.200 (see note A)
MAGNETIC
VAR 0°15 W (2009)
ANNUAL INCREASE 7'
Stone I
3 Fl 2.5s 15ft Priv
Private Aids
Fl G 4s "11"
Fl G 4s "9"
Fl R 4s "6"
Fl G 4s "7"
Fl R 4s "4"
Fl G 4s "5"
Fl R 4s 7ft "2"
Fl G 4s "3"
Curfew Pt
Fl 4s 15ft "1"
Pipe PA
Obstn PA
Obstn ED (3 ft rep)
Pipe PA
Obstn PA (exposed pipeline)
Pipe
B R E T O N
S O U N D
Telegraph Pt
Subm piles PA
Pelican Pt
Fl 3s 20ft Priv
Little Battledore I
Q "CP2 Priv"
Mast PA
Battledore Reef
R "6"
R "4"
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 60 FT
Priv Aids
R "2"
California Pt
Kelly Gap
Obstn
Obstn (uncovers)
Shifting shell bank
Wk
Shell bank PA (1 ft rep)
S Sh
Obstn PA
Shifting shell bank
h S M
Obstn (rep 2008)
Subm pile PA
Fl R 4s 17ft "2"
Private aids mark channel
Pilo PA
Mast
Joins page 19
JOINS CHART 11363
360
35'
320
30'

 Joins page 12

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

VENICE TO NEW ORLEANS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°40'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Soundings in the Mississippi River above the Head of Passes are referred to the Low Water Reference Plane.

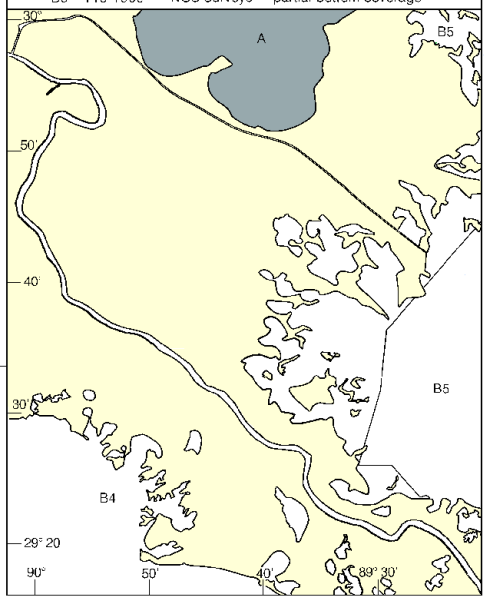
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	foot
Shell Beach, Lake Borgne, Louisiana	(29°52'N/089°40'W)	1.4	1.4	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Aug 2009)

SOURCE

A	1990-2007	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



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POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

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(based on NAD 1927)

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CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.759" northward and 0.238" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans, LA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SCALE 1:80,000

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Statute Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Meters
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

280
25'
29° 20'
240
90°
2440
55'

43rd Ed., Sep /09 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 05/09
Corrected through LNM Aug. 25/09

11364

CAUTION

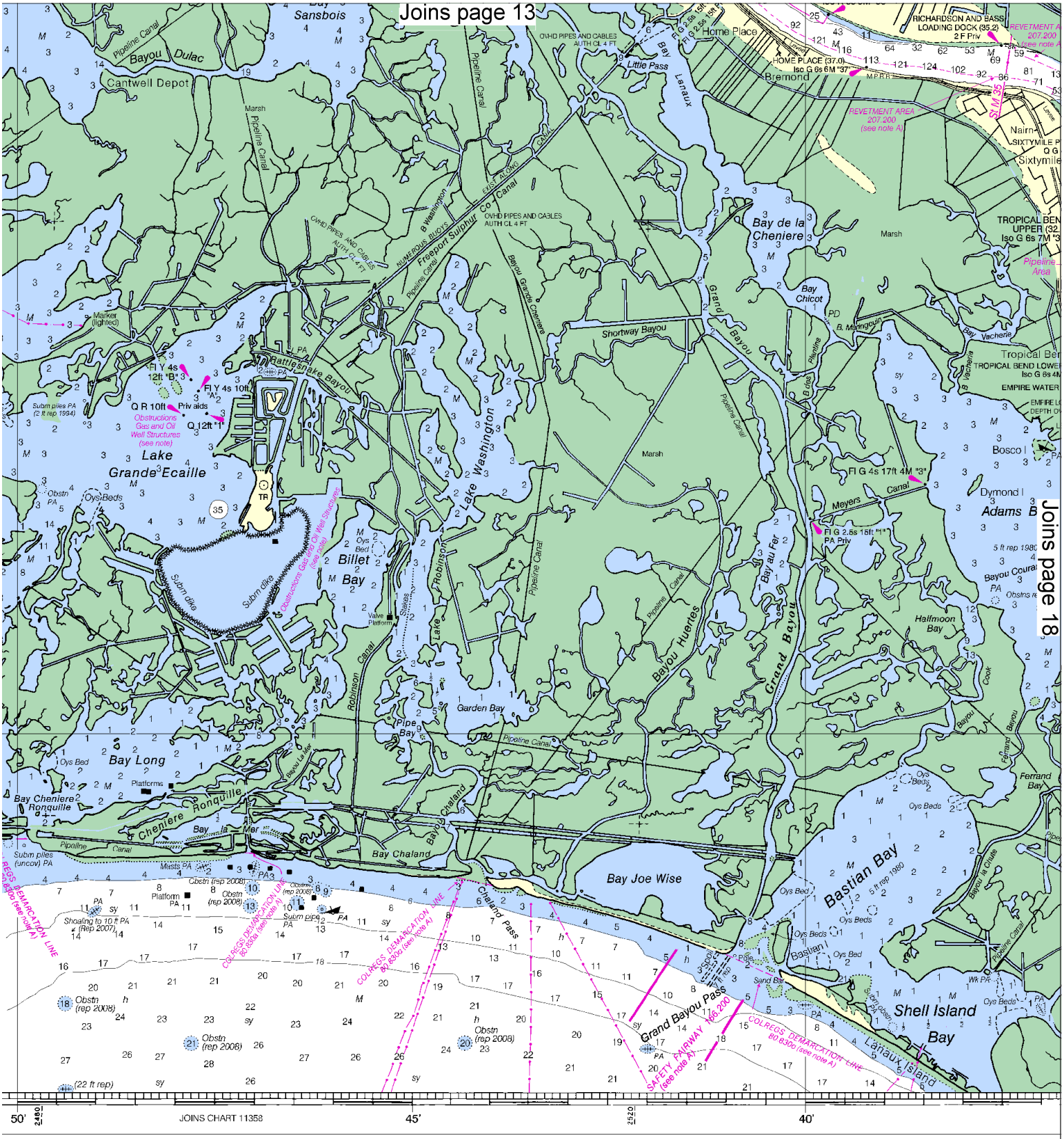
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

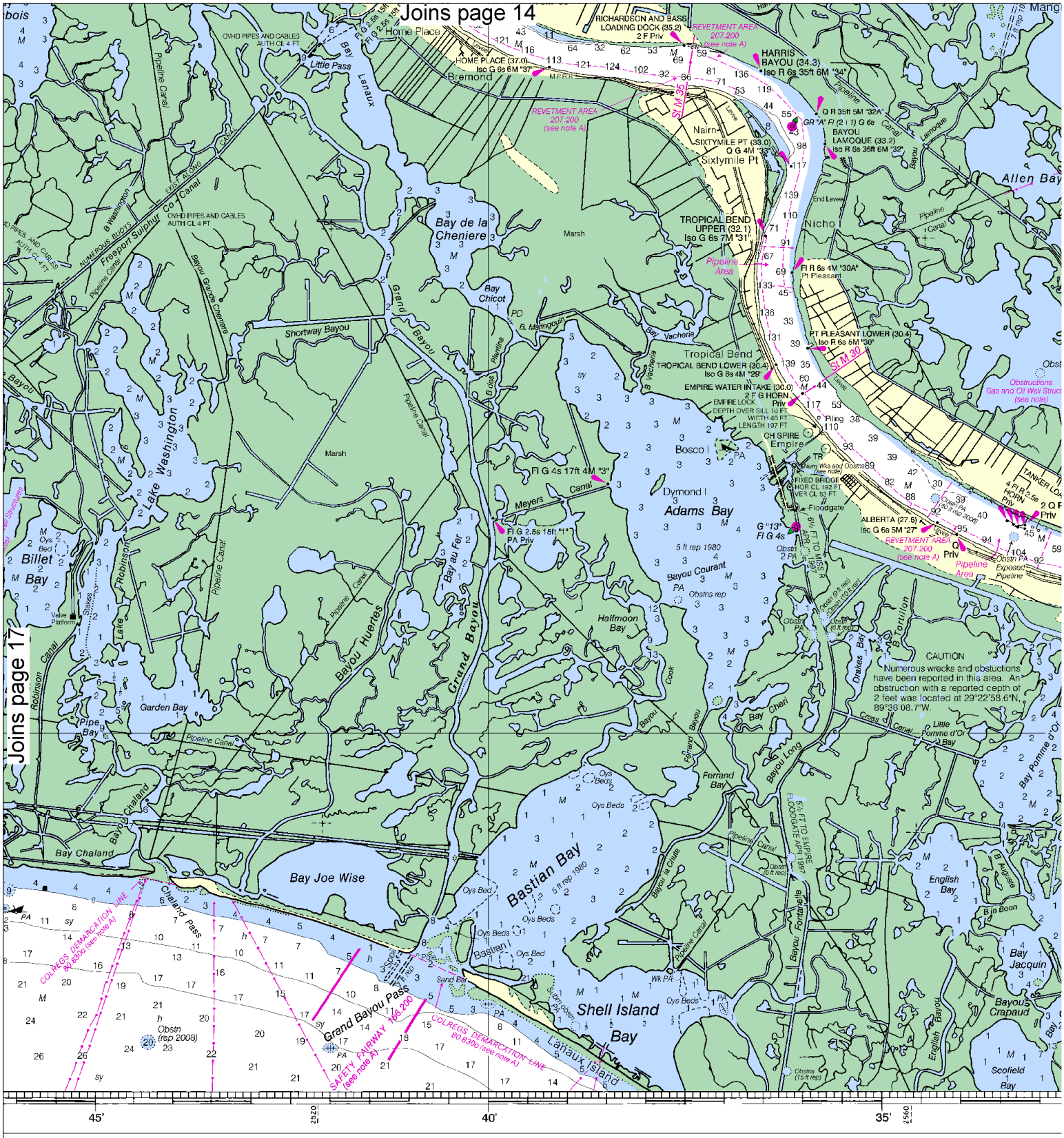
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

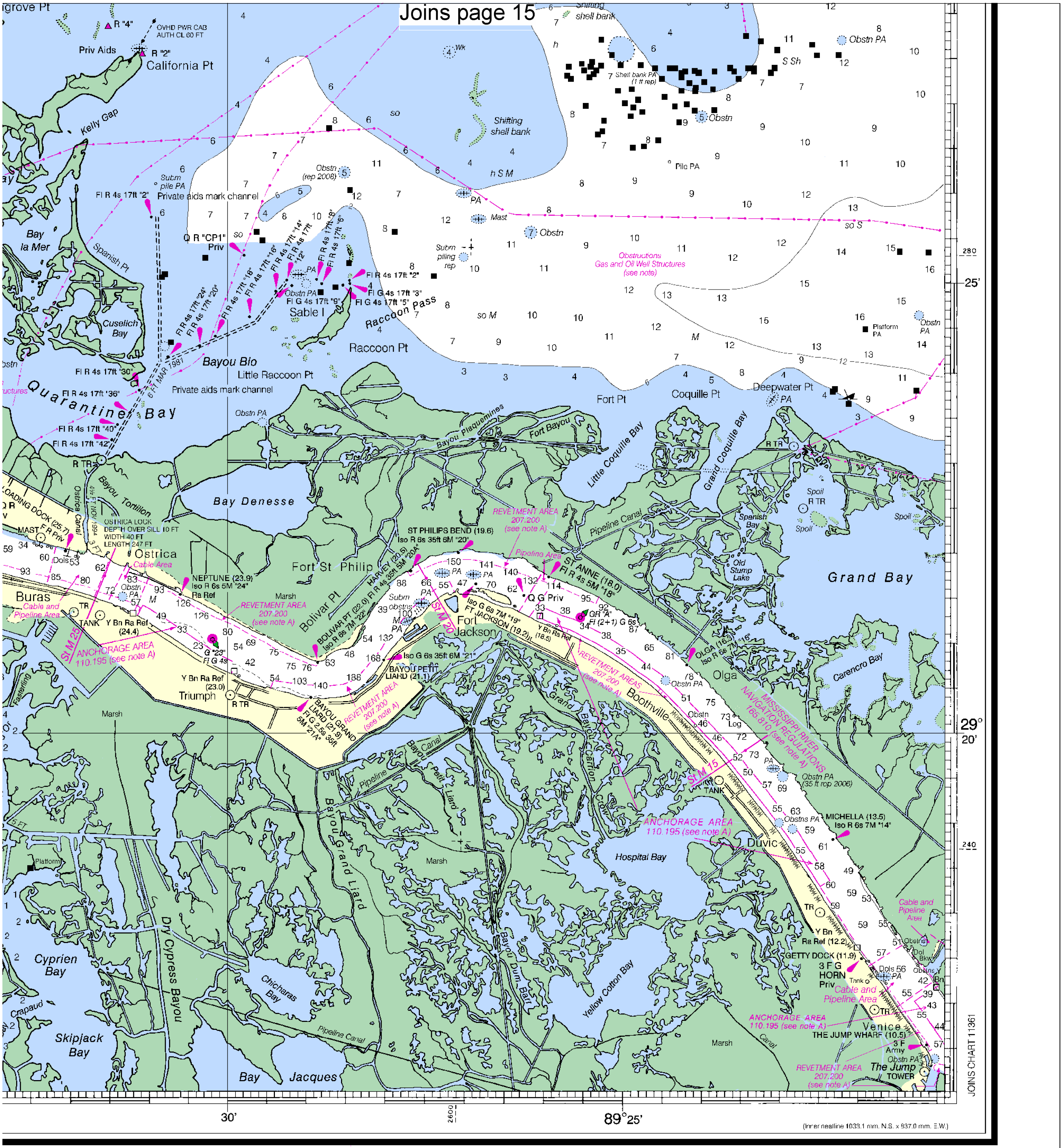
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



Joins page 15
California Pt
Kelly Gap
Bay la Mer
Spanish Pt
Cuselich Bay
Private aids mark channel
Sable I
Raccoon Pass
Raccoon Pt
Bayou Bio
Little Raccoon Pt
Quarantine Bay
Shifting shell bank
Fort Pt
Coquille Pt
Deepwater Pt
Bay Denesse
Bayou Plaquemines
Fort Bayou
Little Coquille Bay
Grand Coquille Bay
Spanish Bay
Old Stump Lake
Grand Bay
Carencro Bay
Ostrica
Buras
Fort St Philip
Bolivar Pt
Fort Jackson
Triumph
Olga
Boothville
Duvic
Hospital Bay
Venice
The Jump
MISSISSIPPI RIVER NAVIGATION REGULATIONS 165.810 (see note A)
ANCHORAGE AREA 110.195 (see note A)
REVETMENT AREA 207.200 (see note A)
Cyprien Bay
Skipjack Bay
Dry Cypress Bayou
Chicharas Bay
Bay Jacques
Bayou Grand Liard
Yellow Cotton Bay
Pipeline Canal
JOINS CHART 11361
30'
89°25'
29° 20'
25'
(Inner neatline 1033.1 mm. N.S. x 937.0 mm. E.W.)

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17														
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102														
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Mississippi River

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11364

NSN 7642014010134

NGA REFERENCE NO. 11AHA11364

ED. NO. 43

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Station New Orleans – 504-846-6181
Coast Guard Station Venice – 985-534-2332
Coast Guard Station Gulfport – 228-863-5818
MS Dept of Marine Resources – 228-432-7708
LA Wildlife and Fisheries– 800-442-2511
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.